

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 September 1991

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes:

25 July 1991

B. Dates of next meeting:

24 October 1991 (Proposed change.)

21 November 1991

19 December 1991

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Park Service, National Capital Region

1. CFA 19/Sept/91-1, Vietnam Women's Memorial. Preliminary design. (Previous: CFA 19/Apr/90-2.)
2. CFA 19/Sept/91-2, Black Revolutionary War Patriots Memorial, Constitution Gardens across from Signers Memorial. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 15/Mar/90-1.)
3. CFA 19/Sept/91-3, The Ellipse Comfort Station, E and 15th Streets, N.W. Landscape revisions. Resubmission. (Previous: CFA 16/May/91-1, CFA 18/Apr/91-2.)

B. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 19/Sept/91-4, National Museum of Natural History, Constitution Avenue at 10th Street, N.W. New rooftop penthouses, window replacement

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 19 September 1991

C. National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund

CFA 19/Sept/91-5, Judiciary Square Metro.
Handicapped elevator recladding. Material
selection.

D. Department of Defense, Corps of Engineers,
Pentagon

1. CFA 19/Sept/91-6, Pentagon, Arlington,
Virginia. Master plan.
2. CFA 19/Sept/91-7, Pentagon, Arlington,
Virginia. Design for addition to incinerator
plant.

E. Department of the Navy, Chesapeake Division

CFA 19/Sept/91-8, Bolling/Anacostia Hazardous
Waste Holding Facility. Design for new building.

F. District of Columbia Government,
Department of Public Works

1. CFA 19/Sept/91-9, Barney Circle Highway
Bridge across the Anacostia River. Revised
design. (Previous: CFA 19/Sept/90-3.)
2. CFA 19/Sept/91-10, Barney Circle,
Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E. at Sousa Bridge.
Alignment and landscaping of circle and
ramps. Revised design. (Previous: CFA
13/Dec/90-7.)

G. District of Columbia Department of
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act
 - a. S.L. 91-133, 2325 Porter Street, N.W.
Addition to existing residence; three
new residences. (Previous: CFA
25/July/91.)

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 19 September 1991

G. District of Columbia Department of
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

- b. S.L. 91-154, 1801 Plymouth Street, N.W.
New residence. Permit.
- c. Appendix I.

2. Old Georgetown Act

- a. Appendix II.

H. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Mint

- 1. CFA 19/Sept/91-11, Designs for four new
national medals.
 - a. Defenders of Pearl Harbor/
50th Anniversary of the attack
 - b. Centennial of Yosemite National Park
 - c. General H. Norman Schwarzkopf
 - d. General Colin L. Powell

E X E C U T I V E S E S S I O N

- 2. CFA 19/Sept/91-12, Designs for Olympic
coins.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 91-137	6200 Oregon Avenue, N.W. Army Distaff Foundation Wellness facility	Addition - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed addition to Army Distaff Center as shown in working drawings received and dated 23 July 1991. Provide material sample panel on site for approval prior to construction of finish walls.

S.L. 91-139	8365 East Beach Drive, N.W. Adrian H. Jones Residence	Alterations and additions - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed additions and alterations.

S.L. 91-140 HPA. 91-524	832 15th Street, N.W. GSA/Loeb's Deli Restaurant	Sidewalk cafe - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sidewalk cafe with details as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 30 August 1991.

S.L. 91-141	5323 16th Street, N.W. Harry Monocrusos Residence	Fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for replacing existing chain-link fence with proposed board fence.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 91-142	600 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Boston Properties Commercial	New entry vestibule - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed projecting vestibule and alterations as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 10 September 1991.

S.L. 91-143	2019 Allen Place, N.W.	Alterations and
HPA. 91-568	Douglas Povich Residence	additions - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations and additions.

S.L. 91-144	6972 Oregon Avenue, N.W. Mr. & Mrs. William Thomas Residence	Additions - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed additions as shown in working drawings which duplicate approved concept design drawings. See previous Action (S.L. 91-119).

S.L. 91-145	1000 Water Street, S.W. Capital Yacht Club Le Rivage Restaurant	Enclosure of patio facing channel - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed enclosure and alterations nor to proposed canopies.

S.L. 91-146	1000 Water Street, S.W. Capital Yacht Club Commercial/Restaurant	Renovation and alteration to fire stairs - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed repair of and changes to existing fire stairs and adjacent safety wall.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 91-148	215 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E.	ATM
HPA. 91-582	Signet Bank	installation - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for installation of ATM. Note supplemental drawing received and dated 30 August 1991 for change in proposed lighting.

S.L. 91-149	2222 Q Street, N.W.	Replacement
HPA. 91-592	Tribby Properties Inc. Apartment house	windows - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement windows to match dimensions, configuration, and profile of existing windows. New replacement windows at street front will be wood with true muntins.

S.L. 91-150	86 Kalorama Circle, N.W.	Two-story rear
HPA. 91-595	Marshall Coyne Residence	addition - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed two-story rear addition. Recommend existing tree be replaced with similar if it cannot be maintained.

S.L. 91-151	412 South Capitol Street, S.E.	Renovation and
HPA. 91-601	Dyanne & Bob Branand Residence	new windows - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed renovation of existing structure and replacement of double-hung windows to match original windows.

S.L. 91-153	700 Water Street, S.W.	Awnings -
	El Torito Restaurant	permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for three proposed awnings as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 17 September 1991. Lettering to be 10 inches high and limited to the valance. No objection to relocation of existing sign.

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Appendix I

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 91-156	7926 West Beach Drive, N.W. Creller and Klemm Residence	Bay window - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed bay window at rear elevation.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 91-26 HPA. 91-144	1653 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Germar Properties Mahler Gallery	Sign - permit
ACTION: Returned without Action. Case withdrawn.		
O.G. 91-71 HPA. 91-378	3256 Q Street, N.W. Isabelle D'Haucourt Residence	Roof addition - conceptual
ACTION: Returned without Action. Case withdrawn by applicant. Submit new application when ready.		
O.G. 91-77 HPA. 91-394	3050 R Street, N.W. D.C. Dept. of Human Services Hurt Home	Landscape - revised concept
ACTION: No objection to revised concept design for landscape treatment of site. Recommend permit drawings detail height of proposed brick garden wall with respect to existing grade.		
O.G. 91-96 HPA. 91-510	1516 31st Street, N.W. Mr. and Mrs. Sandza Residence	Alterations and porch enclosure - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations and porch enclosure.		
O.G. 91-100 HPA. 91-570	1032 29th Street, N.W. Mr. Batmanglij Mage Publishers	Addition - revised concept
ACTION: No objection to concept and character of two-story rear addition. Recommend careful treatment of detail elements and replacement of proposed stucco panel at rear elevation with blind shutters.		

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 91-99 HPA. 91-554	1240 28th Street, N.W. John Macomber Residence	Raze garage, construct two- story structure - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to either the concept of razing the existing garage or to the general design of a two-story replacement structure. Recommend separate permit review for both the razing and the proposed design. Further recommend that new design provide for a pair of recessed garage doors and a further reduction in building height.

O.G. 91-101 HPA. 91-572	3300 M Street, N.W. 3300 M Street Ltd. Partnership Council Travel	Sign - permit
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ACTION: Recommend against issuance of permit for proposed sign. Location of proposed sign at third floor is inappropriate to this building and the historic district.

O.G. 91-106 HPA. 91-584	1507 33rd Street, N.W. Ruthe Berner Residence	Alteration and addition - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alteration and addition.

O.G. 91-107 HPA. 91-591	3800 Reservoir Road, N.W. Georgetown University Hospital	Addition - permit
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ACTION: Returned without Action. Superseded by case 91-111.

O.G. 91-111 HPA. 91-591	3800 Reservoir Road, N.W. Georgetown University Hospital	Addition - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed addition to entrance wing and corresponding relandscaping of entrance approach from Reservoir Road.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 91-92	1346 28th Street, N.W.	Addition -
HPA. 91-489	Jackie Weldon Residence	permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Superseded by case 91-112.

O.G. 91-112	1346 28th Street, N.W.	Addition -
HPA. 91-489	Jackie Weldon Residence	revised permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed one-story garden room addition to rear of house.

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COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS PRE-MEETING TOUR -

19 September 1991

CONVENE: 8:00 AM, Pension Building, Suite 312,
441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

1. Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia. Master plan and incinerator plant.
2. 2325 Porter Street, N.W. Greystone project, next to Rock Creek Park.

Members Present:

Hon. J. Carter Brown
Hon. Neil H. Porterfield
Hon. Adele Chatfield-Taylor
Hon. George Hartman
Hon. Robert Peck

Staff Present:

Donald Myer
Jeffrey Carson

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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 September 1991

The meeting was convened at 10:40 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices at the Pension Building, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., after a tour of project sites.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
Hon. Neil H. Porterfield, Vice Chairman
Hon. Adele Chatfield-Taylor
Hon. George E. Hartman
Hon. Robert A. Peck

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Mr. Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary
Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson
Mrs. Sue Kohler
Mr. Jose Martinez-Canino

National Capital
Planning Commission
staff present: Mr. Patrick Tribe

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of the minutes of the 25 July 1991 meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings. Approved as:

24 October 1991 (changed from the 17th)
21 November 1991
19 December 1991

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Park Service, National Capital Region

1. CFA 19/SEP/91-1, Vietnam Women's Memorial. Preliminary design. (Previous: CFA 19/APR/90-2.) Before the discussion began, Vice-Chairman Porterfield said he would abstain from voting on the project, since he was chairman of the Landscape

Architecture Department at Penn State University and the landscape architect for the project was a faculty member in the department.

Staff member Sue Kohler recalled the last submission of the project, in April 1990, in which a number of sites, within the Vietnam Veterans Memorial precinct, were discussed. The members agreed that either Site 1, southeast of the Wall and on the north side of an existing path, or Site 2, on the south side of the path, seemed most promising. The National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission had previously expressed its preference for Site 2. Later in the year the sponsors had held a one-stage, open competition for the design and had selected two first-place winners, one a landscape solution and the other a statue of a woman in military dress; the two winners were asked to get together and combine their designs. This had not worked out, and one of the honorable mention winners, sculptor Glenna Goodacre, was asked to develop her competition entry. Mrs. Kohler said this was the design to be presented to the Commission at this meeting. She introduced Glen DeMarr from the Park Service to begin the presentation.

Mr. DeMarr noted that the design had the approval of the National Park Service, on whose land it would be built, and had in the preceding week been approved by the National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission. He then introduced Diane Carlson Evans, founder and chairman of the Vietnam Women's Memorial Project.

Ms. Evans said she believed the design chosen embodied the criteria of the competition: to express the bravery, courage, compassion, strength, skill, and selflessness of the women who served in Vietnam, and to enhance and complement the existing elements of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. She introduced sculptor Glenna Goodacre to discuss her work, a bronze sculptural piece with four figures--a woman holding a wounded soldier, a second woman, standing and looking up to the sky, and a third, kneeling behind the soldier and holding a helmet.

Ms. Goodacre said she had made a study of the various roles women played in the Vietnam War before undertaking her work. She noted that her competition entry had showed a woman holding a child; that had not worked out and she had developed a new design following suggestions made by the sponsors. Turning to a large maquette, she said the work would be about 6 1/2 feet high and would sit on a 6 to 8 inch stone slab. She showed how it would be seen as one approached the memorial area, but she said it could be seen to advantage from any angle. She said the standing figure could be interpreted as looking for the arrival of a medevac helicopter, or looking to God for help. The kneeling figure expressed the frustration and anguish of war and completed the circular shape of the grouping. Ms. Goodacre said she thought each observer would bring his own interpretation to the work.



VIETNAM WOMEN'S MEMORIAL

VIETNAM WOMEN'S MEMORIAL PROJECT, INC.
 HELLMUTH, OBATA & KASSABAUM, P.C., ARCHITECT
 GLENNA GODDARD, SCULPTOR
 GEORGE DICKIE, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
 JOHN COVENTRY, LIGHTING DESIGNER

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Vietnam Women's Memorial



Vietnam Women's Memorial

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Vietnam Women's Memorial

Landscape architect George Dickie, representing Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum, was asked to continue the presentation with a discussion of his site design. He recalled first that he had worked on the design for Constitution Gardens, and said it had originally been designed as a park but now had other uses as well. He said he wanted to keep the park character in his site design--the paths and openness--and noted the two basic topographical divisions within Constitution Gardens: the bermed-up, man-made landscape around the perimeter (in the Vietnam Memorial area this would be to the northwest), and the lower area in between, with a "necklace of trees" along the paths. He said he would build on this "necklace" with his design for the memorial site. Drawings showed a subordinate path leading to a rectangular plaza, paved with flame-cut granite, with the sculpture in the center. Inserts into the paved area contained trees, planted to form a circular pattern, echoing the form of the sculpture, with groundcover (cotoneaster) beneath to soften the geometry. The island formed by the main and subordinate paths would also be planted with trees and cotoneaster; the trees would continue along the existing path for a distance on both sides of the memorial area. Additional trees and shrubs would be added behind the memorial to fill out the existing landscaping. Mr. Dickie said a decision had not yet been made on the kind of tree to use, but red oaks, willow oaks and little-leaf linden were being considered; he said he would discuss the choice with the Park Service. Commenting on the paved area, he said it had been made a little larger than first intended to accommodate those with cameras, particularly video cameras; he said he had noticed at the Hart statue that picture-takers had difficulty backing away far enough from the statue.

Lighting engineer John Coventry discussed his plans for illuminating the memorial. He said the Washington globe lights along the existing path would provide general illumination; they would be supplemented by a four point lighting scheme placed in the trees, varying between spot and flood lights to bring out the form of the sculpture and provide a soft glow.

The last speaker was Vietnam veteran Tom Corey. He said he saw the sculpture as an appropriate way to honor his sister veterans who had given of themselves so unselfishly during the war, and he recalled his personal experiences and how he saw them reflected in the sculpture. He asked the Commission to listen to the Vietnam veterans, approve the memorial, and "welcome our sisters home".

The Chairman said he liked the sculpture, noting its centripetal strength. He was concerned, however, about the rectangular geometry of the plaza and whether it was appropriate in the park setting; he thought the circle of trees was better integrated with the surroundings. Mr. Hartman agreed, adding that the relationship of the path to the memorial would be more comfortable with a circular-shaped plaza. He thought the notches

in the paving tended to isolate the sculpture from its setting, rather than helping the two to flow together.

Mr. Dickie said the cotoneaster would break over the edge of the inserts and diminish the rectilinear aspect of the plaza. Mr. Hartman thought that further softening of the outline was needed and suggested taking out a few stones around the edge to get a more irregular effect. The Chairman noted that the whole concept of Constitution Gardens was to break away from the formal geometry of the rest of the Mall area. He observed, however, that this was only a preliminary design, and the architect would have the benefit of the Commission's comments for a future design development submission.

Ms. Chatfield-Taylor said she was among those who had felt that the original Vietnam Veterans Memorial was sufficient in itself, but after the first sculpture was added the threshold had been crossed. She considered the women's memorial, as presented, appropriate. She observed that the additions worked by themselves, too, as well as in not interfering with the Wall. She thought this would be a good time to rework the landscaping around the Hart statue so that the entire memorial area would appear as a whole. She commented on the lighting proposed for the women's memorial, saying that its design would be of utmost importance.

Mr. Peck agreed with Ms. Chatfield-Taylor's comments. He added that he thought the Commission was right in 1987 when it said there should be no further additions to the memorial, but since Congress had decreed that there would be a memorial honoring women veterans, the Commission would have to work with it. But he thought there is something wrong when each group feels it has to be singled out--he saw this as happening all over the world. He said he hoped that the Mall would not become a monument to the God of War. Turning to the submission, he said the Commission had said it would prefer something non-figurative, and did not get it; but he thought the sculpture was good, and he was happy to see that there was not too much detail in the figures and the uniforms. He said he hoped that planners of future memorials would consult with women and ethnic groups at the beginning of the design process.

Ms. Chatfield-Taylor said she thought it should be made clear that the Commission was not encouraging any more memorials on the site. Mr. Hartman agreed that the original design was so good that it did not need any additions, but he thought this memorial was well-designed and worked out.

Vice-Chairman Porterfield echoed Mr. Peck in recalling that the Commission had made it clear it did not want a figurative memorial in this case. He agreed with the other members that the original memorial should have been left alone, and he said the Commission would look at future memorials very carefully. The Chairman recalled his testimony at a congressional hearing on the

women's memorial, in 1988, when he said the Commission would keep an open mind on the basis of what was presented to it, and urged that any legislation passed should not be specific in referring to the new memorial as "a statue of a woman". He pointed out that the earlier submission had been in the form of an amendment to the original design. The present submission comes as a separate memorial, with Congressional backing, and a new design on a new site.

The Chairman called for a vote, and the memorial was approved, with Vice-Chairman Porterfield and Mr. Peck abstaining. Exhibit A

2. CFA 19/SEP/91-2, Black Revolutionary War Patriots Memorial, Constitution Gardens across from Signers' Memorial. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 15/MAR/90-1.) Staff member Jeffrey Carson located the memorial on a map and recalled that when the first design was reviewed, the Commission had been concerned with the scale and the design in respect to Constitution Gardens as a whole, particularly with the way the thirteen, larger-than-life free-standing figures would break the horizon line. Mr. Carson then introduced Glen DeMarr from the Park Service, who said the National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission had reviewed the new design recently and had been pleased with the direction; the proposed use of granite sets for the paving had been the only concern, because of the difficulty in walking on them.

The next speaker was Maurice Barboza, president of The Patriots Foundation. He said this should not be considered a war memorial; it was intended to honor the vision, effort, and extraordinary courage of the black people who served during the birth of our country. He said theirs was a dream that was not realized until two hundred years later. He noted that the sculptor working on the memorial, Edward Dwight, had started out as a bat boy, was educated as an engineer, and was a test pilot for the Air Force and the first black astronaut, before returning to his early love for art and embarking on a career as a sculptor. Mr. Barboza then turned the presentation over to architects Marshall Purnell, from the firm of Devroux & Purnell, and Mary Konsoulis from Skidmore, Owings & Merrill.

Mr. Purnell said that after the Commission's comments on his firm's first design, they went back to the beginning and reduced the memorial to the three basic elements of sculpture, structure, and text, following the Commission's recommendations regarding the nature of Constitution Gardens and the relationship to the Signers' Memorial. He showed a plan of the memorial, which consisted of three curved walls and a paved plaza: a bronze sculpture wall, nearest the lake; the plaza, a low seating wall, and farthest to the south, a granite wall for inscriptions. Access would be primarily from the east and west, along Constitution Gardens paths.

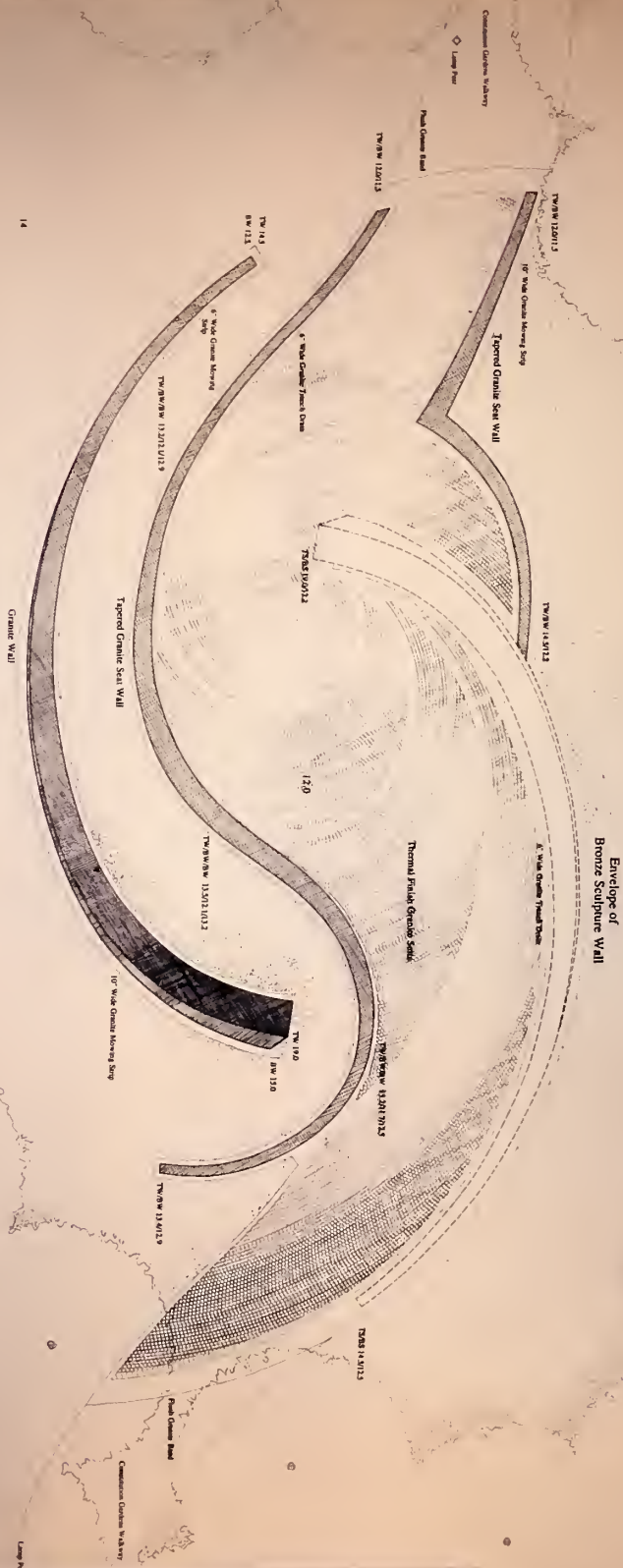
Mr. Purnell said he wanted to give the memorial its own strength and integrity; it should not have to shout across the

lake. Nor should it be a destination in itself; the intent was to pull in the visitor as he walked along the path on his way to other destinations. Mr. Purnell said the basic topography would not be disturbed; the memorial would exist in a bowl-like depression, with the plaza at the same elevation as the lake's edge. The horizon at the ridge line to the south would not be broken by any of the memorial elements.

Roger Courtenay from EDAW discussed the landscaping and site design. He said the spirit of Constitution Gardens and its lake would be retained; the two curving walls would simply enclose a special place with a slight rise from the lake and descent into the bowl area. The existing red oaks and maples on the site would be reinforced with other trees and areas of grass. Mr. Courtenay pointed out the two seating walls--a short one near the entrance to the sculpture and the longer one facing the entire length of the bronze sculpture wall. The plaza area, about 30 by 50 feet, would be paved in light-colored granite, the stones radiating out from the free-standing sculptural figures in a vortex-like pattern. The walls, with the exception of the sculpture wall, would be of dark granite, the seating walls 18 inches at their highest point and the text wall rising from 2 to 7 feet, the same as the sculpture wall but rising in the opposite direction, from west to east. The distance from the sculptural wall to the text wall, at the widest point, would be about 50 feet. Mr. Courtenay said the memorial would have a horizontal emphasis, with its highest point at elevation 19, the top of the flood levee.

The next speaker was the sculptor, Edward Dwight. He said his task had been to memorialize a group of people having a common experience during the period from 1775 to 1783, and in portraying them, to release the energy buried inside. The sculpture would begin at the low end of the wall with depictions of events that happened before 1776; these would be in low bas-relief. The relief would become higher with the portrayal of blacks' petitions for freedom and their questioning of their roles in the war and in the new nation that would follow the Declaration of Independence. Finally, the wall would disintegrate and full figures would emerge in a call to arms, battle, and lastly a post-war scene with a family looking toward the future, sensing that there would be many more battles to come on the road to freedom. Mr. Dwight said he had not yet decided whether to separate completely the scenes involving full figures; he showed a small-scale model that included the entire site, a large maquette of a detail of the full-figure section, and photographs of some of the faces. He said he planned to make revisions in the direction of simplification along the entire wall.

Mr. Purnell then spoke briefly about the text to be inscribed on the back wall. He said it would be as brief as possible, and he had been working with a historian, Sid Kaplan, but the inscriptions were not ready yet. He noted that the Signers'



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Black Revolutionary War Patriots

Memorial



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Black Revolutionary War Patriots

Memorial



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Black Revolutionary War Patriots

Memorial

Memorial would be visible from the plaza over the wall, but said there would be no real axis between the two. The Chairman asked if the inscriptions could be read from the plaza; Mr. Purnell said they planned to have the lettering large enough to be read from that distance. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor asked about the maximum height of the sculpture and was told that it would be 7 feet; 3 1/2 to 4 feet as seen from the lake side.

Mr. Hartman said there had been a dramatic change for the better in the design; he thought the architects had been very responsive to the Commission's concerns. He commented that the two walls--seating and text--seemed a bit redundant, and he thought that if they both were to remain, at least one should be light-colored, rather than having two dark walls. He noted also that there might be a visibility problem if the inscriptions were placed on a dark wall facing north, and he cautioned Mr. Purnell about the problem of thermal movement in a black wall, citing the problems experienced at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. Mr. Hartman's final concern was with the awkward situation that occurred where the Constitution Garden path material met the entrances into the memorial area. The Chairman thought the approaches should be done in the same material as the park paths, with the material changing at the plaza.

Ms. Chatfield-Taylor agreed with Mr. Hartman's comments about the walls, feeling that the curvilinear relationship became a bit tricky. She also thought the sculptor should watch a tendency of the free-standing sculpture to become "clumpy". Mr. Porterfield commented on the walls, saying that the seating wall looked more prominent in plan than it would in actuality, being only 18 inches high and not free-standing; he thought it would be less noticeable if it were a light color. He also said that the way the short seating wall met the sculpture wall had not been resolved and needed more study; he thought perhaps it could open up to the grass area behind the sculpture. Mr. Peck questioned Mr. Purnell about the sloped end to the text wall; Mr. Purnell said he would look at it.

The Chairman said he was very much encouraged by what he had seen. He had one suggestion for the sculptor: try keeping the relief a little longer before changing to full figures. There were no further questions or comments, and the revised preliminary design was unanimously approved. Exhibit B

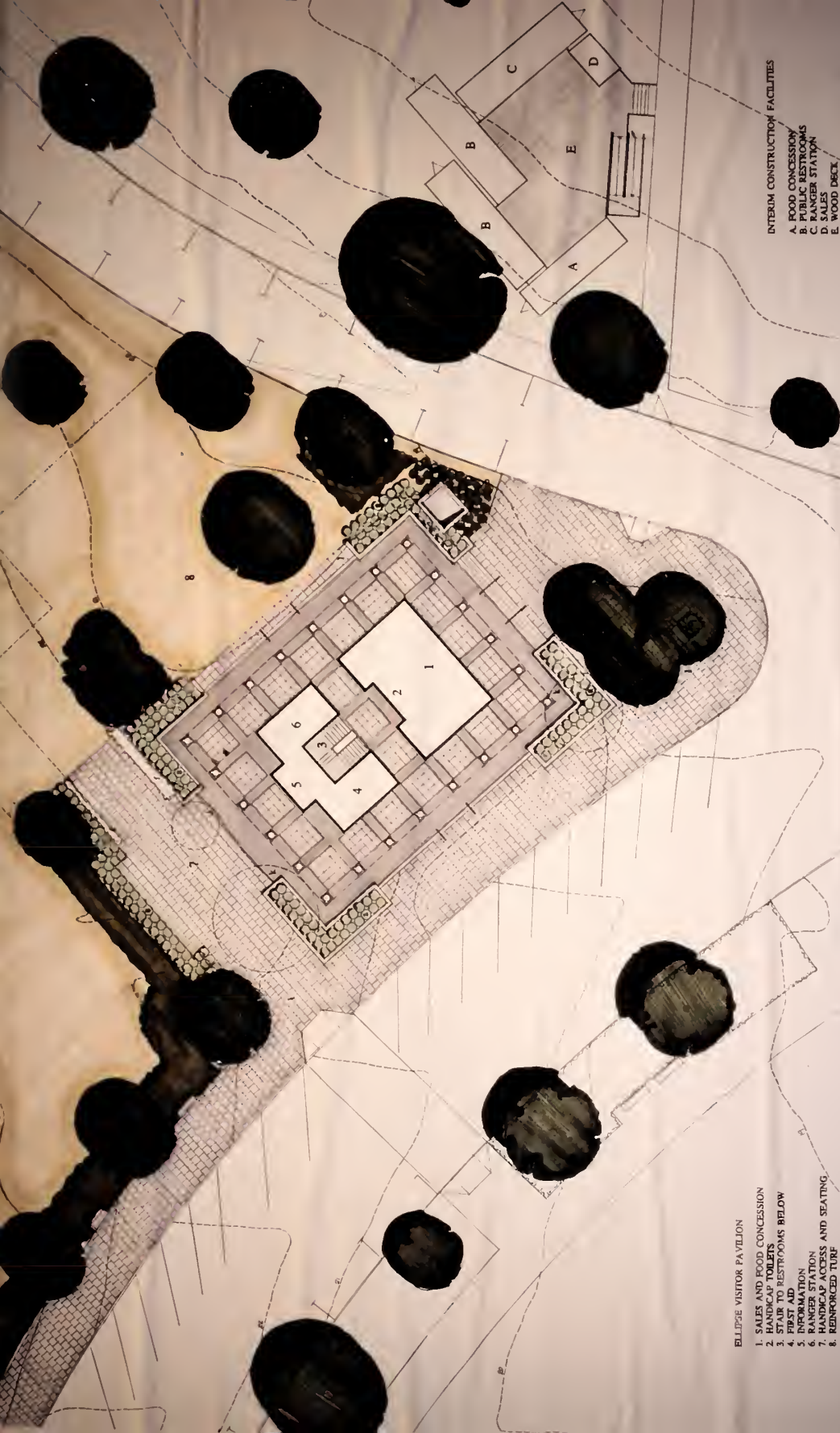
(The meeting was adjourned for lunch at 12:25 p.m. and reconvened at 1:10 p.m. Mr. Peck was not present for the afternoon session.)

3. CFA 19/SEP/91-3, The Ellipse Comfort Station, E and 15th streets, N.W. Landscape revisions. Resubmission. (Previous: CFA 16/MAY/91-1, CFA 18/APR/91-2.) The Assistant Secretary reviewed the previous submissions and said the project had been approved except for the paved area to the north and for review of material samples. He introduced architect Mary Oehrlein.

Ms. Oehrlein said she wanted the building to have as little impact on the site as possible and had kept the paving around it to a minimum. She showed drawings, pointing out changes that had been made in the paved area to the northwest. She said the material would be Hastings pavers, 2 by 2 feet, laid in a running bond, with a granite curb. Elsewhere, grass would continue up to the steps, or in the case of the north side, which would be the entrance for the handicapped, to the building itself; in heavy traffic areas, there would be a special grass installation with a mat below. Ms. Oehrlein said the building would be faced in a medium grey stucco, the columns would be precast concrete painted light grey with black granite bases, trim would be light grey, and the roof would be a dark grey metal with standing seams.

Ms. Oehrlein then showed drawings of the landscape plan noting that there had been some revisions. She pointed out planters at the corners of the building that would contain pink or red azaleas and would also provide seating. There would be a hedge of white azaleas at the edge of the paved area to the northwest, a juniper hedge along Ellipse Drive, and seasonal flower beds planted with bulbs and annuals; yews would screen the air conditioning equipment. New elms would be added to those on the site, and three magnolias would also be planted.

Vice-Chairman Porterfield was concerned that the planters would detract from the floating quality of the pavilion, and the Chairman thought the use of bright-colored azaleas would call too much attention to the building. The Vice-Chairman suggested that using a flat mat of planting material rather than shrubs might help minimize the effect of the planters. Ms. Oehrlein said she would use any kind of green planting desired, but she liked the planters because they were useful in taking up grade changes on the site and provided needed seating. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor and Mr. Hartman asked questions about the visibility and placement of the mechanical equipment, but it was pointed out that existing underground equipment was being utilized, and there was little choice in where its visible elements were placed. There was no further discussion, and the paved area, material samples, and revised landscaping were unanimously approved with the comments made. Exhibit C



ELLIPSE VISITOR PAVILION

1. SALES AND FOOD CONCESSION
2. HANDICAP TOILETS
3. STAIR TO RESTROOMS BELOW
4. STAIR TO RESTROOMS BELOW
5. INFORMATION
6. RANGER STATION
7. HANDICAP ACCESS AND SEATING
8. REINFORCED TURF

LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

- a. NEW AZALEAS
- b. NEW TAXUS DENSIFORMIS
- c. NEW ELM
- d. NEW MAGNOLIA
- e. NEW JASMINE
- f. NEW ANNUALS AND BULBS
- g. EXISTING LINDEN TO REMAIN
- h. EXISTING LINDEN TO REMAIN
- i. EXISTING ELM TO BE MOVED
- j. EXISTING ELM TO BE MOVED
- k. 2 X 2 CONCRETE PAVERS

SITE PLAN

ELLIPSE VISITOR PAVILION

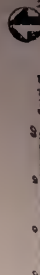
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

OEHRLIN & ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS

SEPTEMBER 5, 1991

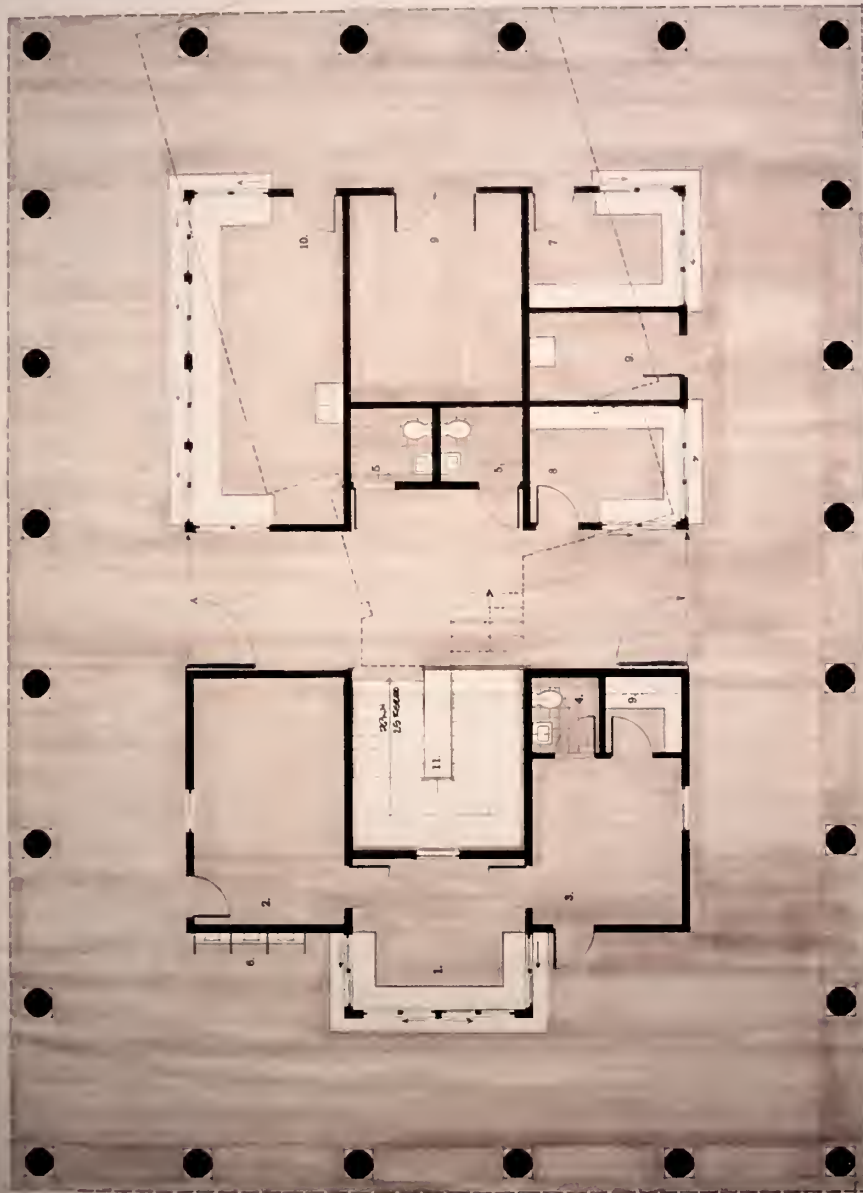
INTERIM CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES

- A. FOOD CONCESSION
- B. PUBLIC RESTROOMS
- C. RANGER STATION
- D. SALES
- E. WOOD DECK



19 September 1991 - 3

The Ellipse Comfort Station



- 1 INFORMATION
- 2 OFFICE AND STORAGE
- 3 FIRST AID AND BANGER BREAK ROOM
- 4 STAFF TOILET
- 5 HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBLE TOILET
- 6 TELEPHONES
- 7 SALES
- 8 TOURMORILE TICKETS
- 9 STORAGE
- 10 FOOD CONCESSIONS
- 11 STAIR DOWN TO RESTROOMS
- 12 OUTLINE OF UNDERGROUND RESTROOMS

Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

5-6-L

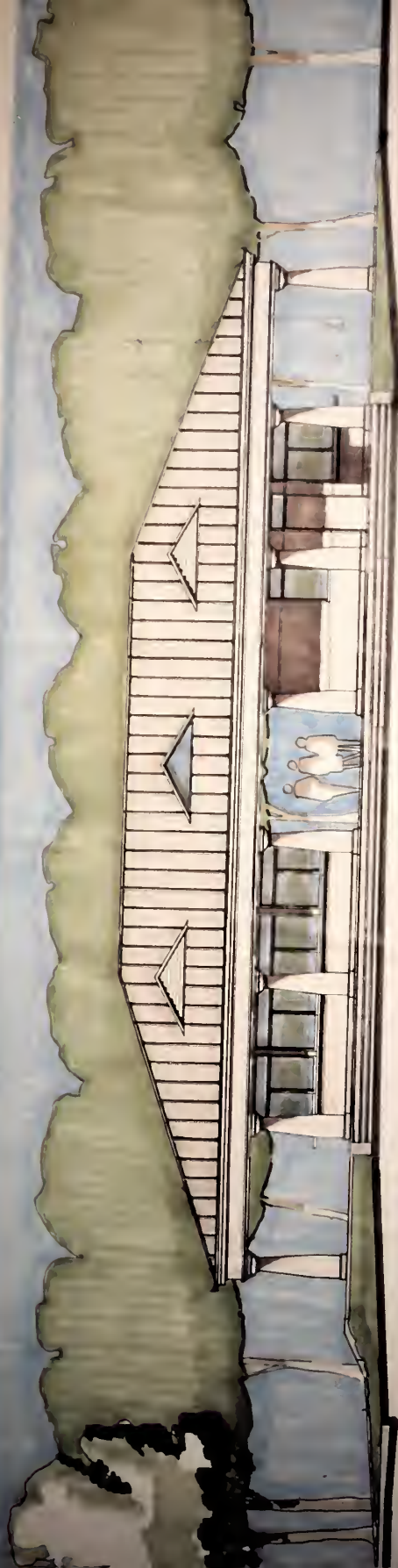
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DESIGNED		OUR SHEET NO.		DRAWN		TITLE OF SHEET	
DATE		1/1/71		1/1/71		CONCEPT REVIEW	
TECH		DATE		DATE		ELLIPSE COMFORT STATION	
DATE		DATE		DATE		FIRST FLOOR PLAN	

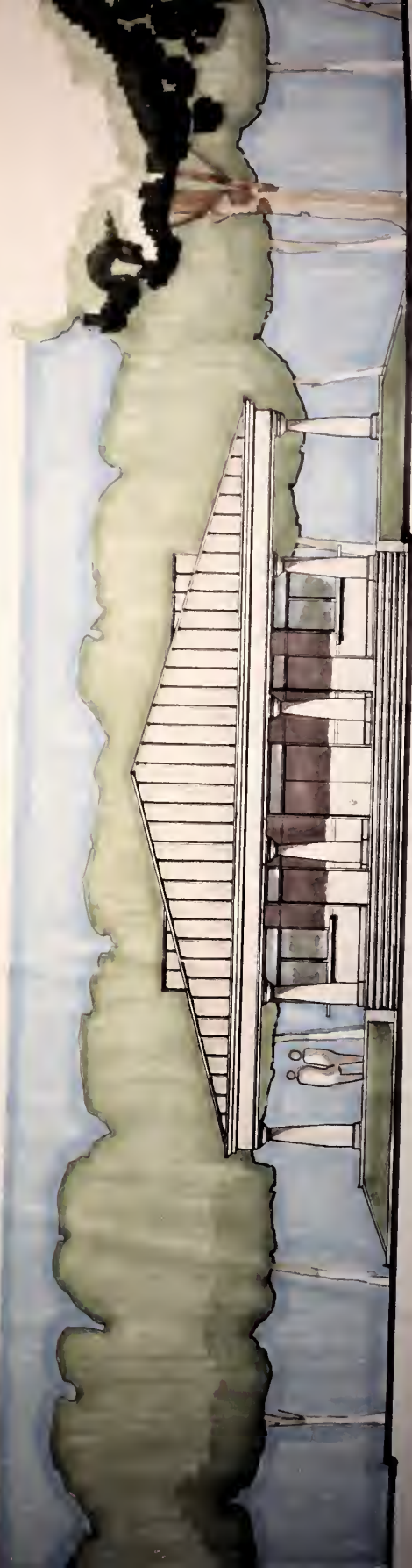


19 September 1991 - 3

The Ellipse Comfort Station



NORTHEAST ELEVATION



SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

DESIGNED	SUB SHEET NO.	TITLE OF SHEET
DRAWN		CONCEPT REVIEW
TECH REVIEW		ELLIPSE COMFORT STATION
DATE 5/1/91		ELEVATIONS



1/4" = 1'-0"

19 September 1991 - 3

The Ellipse Comfort Station

B. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 19/SEP/91-4, National Museum of Natural History, Constitution Avenue at 10th Street, N.W. New rooftop penthouses, window replacement. Staff member Jose Martinez said the submission included new penthouses and an upgrading of the windows in the wings, and he introduced Harry Rombach from the Smithsonian to begin the presentation. Mr. Rombach said the work on the penthouses and windows was part of a total rehabilitation of the HVAC systems in the building, and he recalled the Commission's recent approval of a water chiller plant on the grounds, also part of this project. He introduced one of the consultants, Bill Bowling, to describe the project in detail.

Mr. Bowling said the new penthouses and windows would have an aesthetic as well as technical aspect in that they would provide a unification of the building in terms of massing and articulation. He said the single-glazed, metal transom windows had been installed in the 1960s and would be replaced with double-glazing in a manner in keeping with the design of the windows in the original building. They would reflect the actual floor levels behind them and would not become dominant elements in the facade. The new penthouses would continue the existing ones and run across the wings; the air intakes would be screened by a granite wall about ten feet in front of the penthouses, designed to harmonize with the building. It would continue the roof height of the original building and complete the layered effect already existing. Mr. Bowling said he thought the wall would soften and minimize the height of the penthouses.

The Chairman and Mr. Hartman thought the appearance of the building would be improved by these changes; the other members agreed and the project was unanimously approved. Exhibit D

C. Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund

CFA 19/SEP/91-5, Judiciary Square Metro. Handicapped elevator recladding. Material selection. Mr. Carson recalled that at the last meeting the Commission had discussed various cladding materials with the architect and had asked him to go back and iron out any differences with Metro. He said he understood that had been done, and that Metro had approved the working drawings; he showed the approved sample of a ribbed stainless steel cladding. There were no objections, and the material sample and final drawings were unanimously approved. Exhibit E

D. Department of Defense, Corps of Engineers, Pentagon

1. CFA 19/SEP/91-6, Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia. Master plan. The Assistant Secretary noted the Commission's tour of the Pentagon before the meeting, and the focus of the tour on the proposed extension to the south parking lot entrance, which

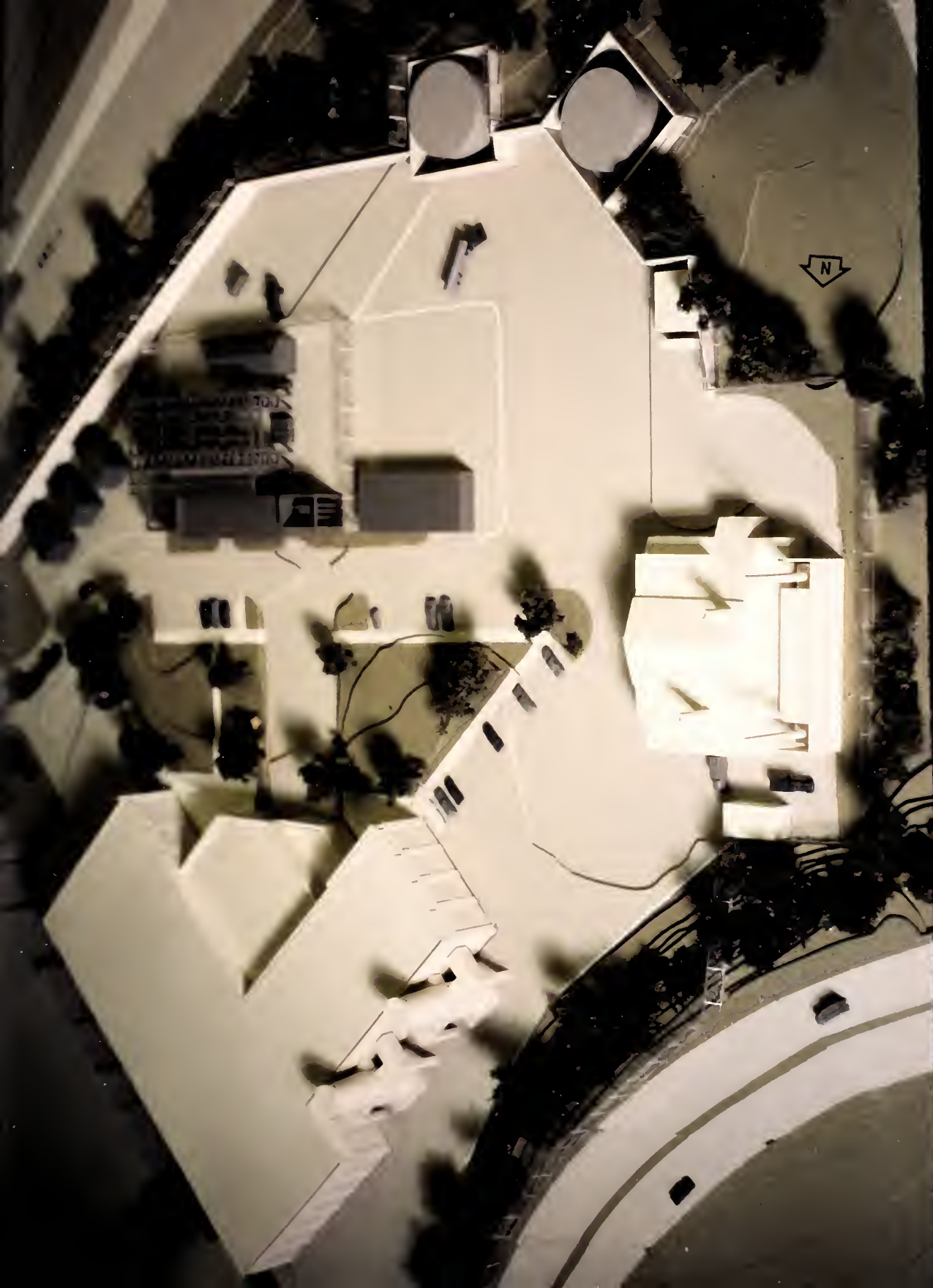
would consist of a new bridge entrance centered on an existing loading dock, and the new below-grade logistics support extension. He recalled that the Commission had held off acting on the extension or the master plan itself, at the July meeting, until the members could see the site. He asked the Chairman to summarize the comments that had been made during the tour.

Chairman Brown said the members had noted that the logistics building would help screen off the large north parking lot; they thought that if the visible part of the building itself was not sufficient, then planting placed along the eastern edge would help. They liked the idea of using the top of the new construction as a lawn-covered parade ground, and thought the new construction would result in a vast improvement in the appearance of the Pentagon facade in that area. He said the members were impressed with the preservation of the inner court, and with the general direction of the master plan proposals. Exhibit F

2. CFA 19/SEP/91-7, Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia. Design for addition to incinerator plant. The Assistant Secretary pointed out the incinerator site on a drawing and a model, and recalled the Commission's previous approval of a power plant in the area. He said the members had toured the site for this and similar facilities, adding that the area was somewhat removed from the main grounds. Noting that the proposal was to re clad the entire incinerator with a tan enamelled metal, he showed a sample and said the work would be done in accordance with the drawings the members had reviewed at the site. He said the architects were present to answer any questions. The Chairman said he thought the members had been briefed sufficiently, and the recladding was unanimously approved. Exhibit G

E. Department of the Navy, Chesapeake Division

CFA 19/SEP/91-8, Bolling/Anacostia Hazardous Waste Holding Facility, Design for new building. Mr. Martinez pointed out the location of the facility on the master plan. He said it would be less than 100 feet square and would be located on high ground; because of its nature, it needed to be built well above the flood plain. The height would be 24 feet, and it would be faced with an acrylic plaster material. Landscaping would screen it from the Defense Intelligence Agency and the freeway (I-295). The Secretary noted the importance of the landscaping because of the visibility from the DIA and a major highway entrance into Washington, as well as its location across from the Defense University. The members agreed they had no objection to the building, but asked to see a detailed landscape plan before giving final approval. Exhibit H



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Pentagon Incinerator Plant

F. District of Columbia Government, Department of Public Works

1. CFA 19/SEP/91-9, Barney Circle Highway Bridge across the Anacostia River. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 19/SEP/90-3.) The Assistant Secretary said the next two submissions would be concerned with the Barney Circle area: the first would be a revised design for the highway bridge the Commission had reviewed previously; the second would concern the circle itself, a reconfiguration landscape project, again, a revision of one reviewed previously. Before beginning the presentation, he asked the members to look at a large model set up in an adjoining room. Tom Burke, the project manager, oriented the members and discussed briefly the entire Barney Circle project. He pointed out the circle, the route of the freeway as it passed through the area, the railroad crossing the river, and the proposed location of the new bridge to take the freeway across. When the members had reassembled in the meeting room, Mr. Burke discussed the revised design for the bridge. He said that, as before, the design had been worked out in both steel and concrete versions, a Federal Highway Administration requirement related to bidding procedures. Both featured a parabolic box design; the steel version would be painted light grey, the concrete version left in its natural color. Mr. Burke showed a sample of the grey granite proposed for the stone facing on abutments and piers. Turning to the roadway on the bridge, he said the outside roadway barriers would be steel rails, as the Commission had recommended, with a Jersey barrier down the center. A more decorative steel railing with pickets would be placed at the extreme outer edge on both sides and to define a pedestrian/bicycle path on one side; lighting would be the traditional Washington globe. All light standards and decorative railings would be painted black.

The Chairman asked Mr. Burke if the railings were at such a height that people in cars would not have their view of the river blocked. Mr. Burke said that problem had been considered and taken care of in the design. Several members also questioned the use of a Jersey barrier in the center. In answer to a question from Mr. Hartman, Mr. Burke said he did not see why a steel barrier, like those on the outer edges of the roadway, could not be used down the center instead of the Jersey barrier.

Mr. Burke then turned to other structures related to the bridge. He showed drawings of the stone-faced portal of the tunnel which would carry a new parkway underneath the freeway (on the west side of the river), thereby minimizing the impact on the park. He showed other drawings of the parkway, a new bridge to carry it under Independence Avenue, and two pedestrian/bicycle ramps at East Capitol Street, one on each side of the river. On the east side he pointed out the grade separation for east and west bound traffic; he also noted the need to continue the pedestrian/bicycle



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Barney Circle/Anacostia River Bridge



NORTHEAST VIEW



NORTHWEST VIEW

PARABOLIC BOX

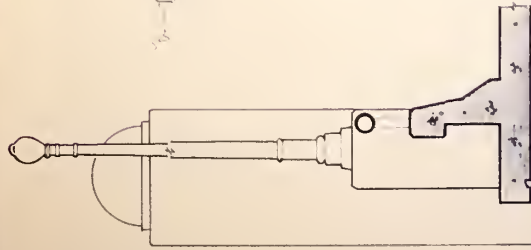
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19 September 1991 - 9

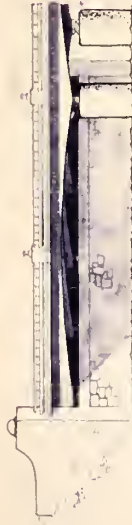
Barney Circle/Anacostia River Bridge



DECK SCHEME



SECTION THRU RAILING



PARTIAL ELEVATION



SECTION

BARNEY CIRCLE BRIDGE



NORTHWEST VIEW



NORTHEAST VIEW

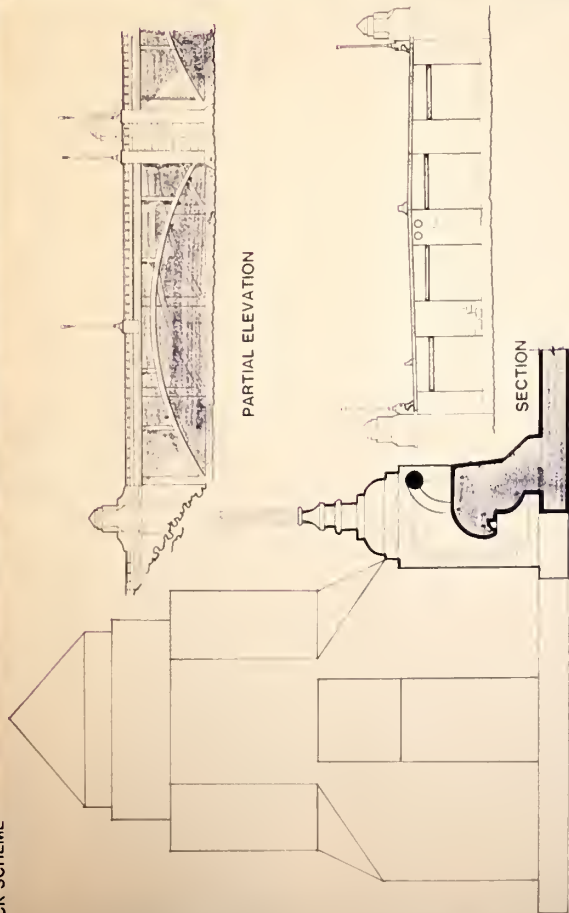
PARABOLIC BOX

19 September 1991 - 9

Barney Circle/Anacostia River Bridge



DECK SCHEME



SECTION THRU RAILING



NORTHWEST VIEW



NORTHEAST VIEW

ARCH

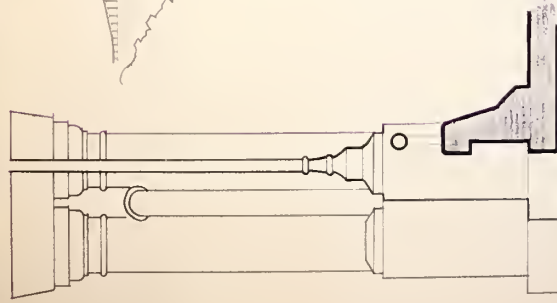
BARNEY CIRCLE BRIDGE

19 September 1991 - 9

Barney Circle/Anacostia River Bridge



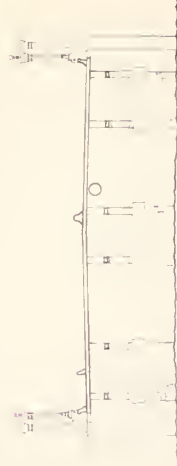
DECK SCHEME



SECTION THRU RAILING



PARTIAL ELEVATION



SECTION



NORTHWEST VIEW



NORTHEAST VIEW

BARNEY CIRCLE BRIDGE

ARCH

S3

19 September 1991 - 9

Barney Circle/Anacostia River Bridge

path somewhere in this area with an overpass crossing both the freeway and the railroad tracks. He showed a preliminary design, but said that no one, including the Park Service, was happy with it. The members agreed it needed more study. The Chairman suggested looking into ways in which the pedestrian/bicycle path could go under the freeway and railroad near the river's edge. Mr. Burke said the railroad was already on the ground at that point, and Conrail would not accept the liability that would come with a pedestrian crossing at grade. The Chairman suggested going underneath the tracks, but Mr. Burke said that had been discussed and the Park Service was hesitant to construct a tunnel in a sparsely populated area for security reasons. The Chairman and Mr. Hartman pointed out that it could be open on the water side and so would not really be a tunnel. Mr. Burke said he would go back and look at the suggestion in more detail. There were no further questions; the bridge design was unanimously approved but the pedestrian/bicycle crossing was not. Exhibit I

2. CFA 19/SEP/91-10, Barney Circle, Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E. at Sousa Bridge. Alignment and landscaping of circle and ramps. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 13/DEC/90-7.) Mr. Carson recalled that the Commission's previous action was to choose Scheme 6 from several that were presented, and to ask for further development and simplification. He introduced Charles Trace from Trace Associates, landscape architects, to discuss his revised design. Mr. Trace said he had been working with the Park Service on the design, and one change had been to propose only a simple circle of planting in the center, leaving the area open for a future monument. A second change was to remove the paving pattern that recalled the original streets that formerly came into the circle. He said he was concerned that people would misinterpret these areas as crosswalks or walkways. The elliptical balustrade/wall, on each side of the circle, which would screen the freeway and give a sense of enclosure, remained as part of the design, and Mr. Trace described it in detail. It would be 42 inches high, with solid sections interspersed with an open balustrade detail that featured a leaf motif found on the bridge. Heavy landscaping with trees and shrubs would provide further screening. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor had some concern about the hard-edged quality of the wall design, and wondered why there were not more open areas. Mr. Trace said the freeway views really needed to be blocked, and he thought the landscaping would have the softening effect Ms. Chatfield-Taylor was looking for. There was no further discussion, and the design was unanimously approved. Exhibit J

G. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 91-133, 2325 Porter Street, N.W. Addition to existing residence; three new residences. (Previous: CFA

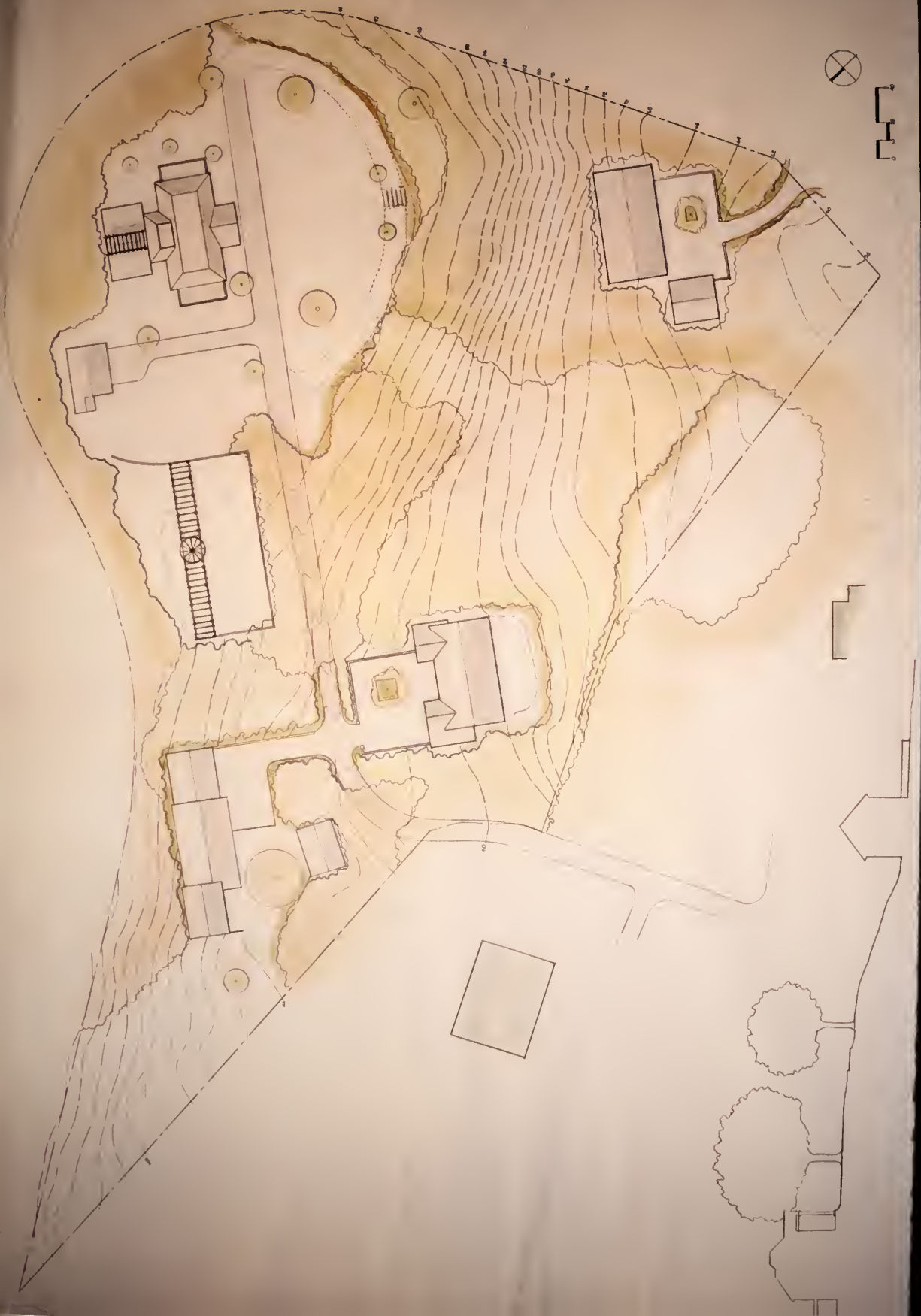
25/JUL/91.) Mr. Carson began by noting the members' visit to the site and review of the plans prior to the meeting. He said the project consisted of the development of a four-acre site with three new houses and an addition to an existing house, Greystone. He pointed out on a model the other existing houses on the property: the Gearing bungalow and Pinecrest Manor. He said the recently-designated Historic District was defined by the property lines of these houses. Mr. Carson then introduced the architect for the proposed development, Don Hawkins.

Mr. Hawkins pointed out the sites for houses A and B, and then recalled that he had discussed with the members during the site visit his plans for moving house C, the one nearest Rock Creek Park, to a location different from where they had seen it at the previous meeting; in answer to questions from the Chairman and Mr. Hartman, he agreed that it had been too close to the road and would now be moved back 100 feet. Questioned about why he had sited it so close to the road in the first place, he said there had been objections to using too much of the central open space. Since that time the D. C. Historic Preservation Review Board had agreed that it really wasn't necessary to keep that space entirely open, and he had changed the siting.

The Chairman asked if there were people who wanted to comment before the Commission began its discussion. Ms. Jutta Lewis, president of the Rock Creek Neighborhood Association, was the first to speak. She said the majority of the association's members were opposed to the development because the houses would be of the stock variety, designed by different architects, and would be very visible from the neighborhood and the park. Trees would be cut and a lot of grading would need to be done, ruining this rare rural enclave in the middle of the city.

The next speaker was Aharon Zer, a neighbor. Before stating his objections, Mr. Zer recalled that the architect had said at the previous meeting that the plans would require a zoning variance, and a speaker had indicated that the Commission's policy was not to deal with projects that had not received zoning approval. He asked to have this clarified. The Assistant Secretary said the proper time for Commission review was decided on a case-by-case basis. He said zoning authorities often encouraged early Commission review, and this project, in the early concept stage, was typically the kind they would like to have the Commission comment on; for example, whether it was thought that the proposal called for too many or too few houses.

Mr. Zer said he had discussed his numerous objections to the development at the July meeting (See Minutes, 25 July 1991, Exhibit), but he would like to present them again in outline form. Briefly, they were concerned with the scarring of the land and destruction of the "rural" character, with the great visibility of



S.L. 91 - 133

2325 Porter Street, N.W.

Proposed subdivision



S.L. 91 - 133

2325 Porter Street, N.W.

Proposed subdivision

the proposed houses from Rock Creek Park, and the inadequate access to them by emergency and other service vehicles.

The next person to comment was Glen DeMarr from the National Park Service. He said his agency had been pleased to see that Mr. Hawkins' current plans showed House C moved back 100 feet further from the road along the park. He said the Park Service's minimum setback standards for construction abutting a park were one foot of separation from the park for each one foot of buiding height.

The Chairman asked Mr. Hawkins what construction would be allowed on the site under matter-of-right zoning. Mr. Hawkins said that, theoretically, before the landmark designation, thirteen houses would have been allowed, but because of access problems, actually nothing could be built without going through the Board of Zoning Adjustment. In answer to the Chairman's question, Mr. Hawkins said the District's concern with the property at this point involved access, not density.

Vice-Chairman Porterfield commented that the Commission's principal concern was with the appearance of the development from the park. Although he did not agree with the designation of the area as "rural", he did agree that the development would change the essentially wild character of the site to one more closely resembling a typical residential subdivision. Mr. Hawkins said the word "rural" was really a subjective term, and the Historic Preservation Review Board and the person who wrote the designation had approved the development once some of the houses had been removed and the final character of the landscape had been thoroughly discussed. The Vice-Chairman said he had been worried that the proposal was to take out the "ratty" kind of vegetation, clean up the site and plant some nice horticultural varieties; he said he thought that would be a mistake. Mr. Hawkins said that was not his intent, that there were some trees that were in a dangerous condition and would be removed, but his aim was reforestation, trying to return the landscape to what it would have been if it had not been constantly torn up and neglected for the past hundred years.

There was a discussion of the design of the approach road to House C, making it a slip road rather than a "T" junction, for the sake of safety as well as minimizing the view of the house from the park. A discussion of grading and tree removal, and the proposed height, style and siting of House C followed. It was noted that the design of anything finally approved for the site would have to be reviewed by the Commission under the Shipstead-Luce Act. The Chairman said the ideal solution, in his mind, would be to build houses A and B, which Mr. Hawkins had clustered in an area near other houses off the property, and give up House C, the only one to have any serious impact on the park. Mr. Hawkins said he did not think the owners would do this for economic reasons, and he

thought a third house could be built without offending anyone. The Chairman said that if it could be read as a dependency of Greystone, it might not be objectionable. Vice-Chairman Porterfield said he had in mind something akin to an English village, where one sees a cluster of small houses on the approach road to a manor house. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor said she was becoming concerned that statements made by the Commission would be carried back to the zoning board and used to argue in favor of further development on the property.

There was more discussion with the neighbors about the economics of the development and the way the new houses would affect their properties. The Chairman then suggested that the Commission could, at this meeting, approve Houses A and B and leave open the question of House C, if that was agreeable to the members. Mr. Hartman made a motion to this effect, and it was seconded and carried unanimously. Exhibit K

b. S.L. 91-154, 1801 Plymouth Street, N.W. New residence. Permit. Mr. Martinez showed drawings for this brick house, saying that it had been sited as far from the park as possible. The existing vegetation would be preserved and additional landscaping done around the house. He showed photographs of the site, noting that there were houses on both sides. There were no objections to building a modest-sized house in an area already built up. Mr. Martinez pointed to some stucco wall areas and asked if there were any comments regarding this change of material; he also showed a brick sample, which the Secretary said had been viewed in daylight and considered acceptable by the staff. There were no objections to the use of stucco as long as it did not produce the effect of striping. The project was unanimously approved. Exhibit K

c. Appendix I. The Appendix was approved without objection.

2. Old Georgetown Act

a. Appendix II. The Assistant Secretary said there was one administrative matter associated with the Georgetown Appendix, and that was a letter that had been received from Steven Raiche, chief of the District's Historic Preservation Office, regarding the Georgetown University cogeneration plant that the Commission had reviewed at its July meeting. His question was: Did the Georgetown Board and the Commission review the design of the entire facility, or was the review limited to the smoke stack and other architectural features above a certain elevation? The Chairman said the Commission had reviewed the whole building, and the Assistant Secretary reported that the Georgetown Board felt the same way; the Chairman said a letter should be written to Mr. Raiche confirming these statements.

Mr. Mallory Duncan asked to comment. He said that during all the presentations, the University representatives had made it clear that the only visible part of the power plant would be the stack, and the indications from the Board and the Commission were that that element was their only concern, since it was the only one visible from public space. He said he had asked at the last Commission meeting that, for clarification, a letter be written to the District stating that only the stack had been reviewed. Unfortunately, he said, the wording of the letter stressed that the Commission reviews construction visible from public space and did not mention the stack.

The Chairman said that the reason the project came before the Commission is that it was visible from public space, at least in part. During the review, however, the whole structure had to be looked at in context; he said it was not realistic to ask the Commission to divorce the stack from the rest of the building, although it did receive more detailed review. He said it was important to look down the road and realize there might be a time when trees and buildings would disappear and the entire building would be visible. He said the Commission thought the stack was well-designed and approved it; this did not mean the Commission approved the use of the building, which he assumed was what the citizens were objecting to. Exhibits L, L-1

H. Department of the Treasury, U. S. Mint

1. CFA 19/SEP/91-11, Designs for four new national medals.
 - a. Defenders of Pearl Harbor, 50th Anniversary of the Attack
 - b. Centennial of Yosemite National Park
 - c. General H. Norman Schwarzkopf
 - d. General Colin L. Powell

Mrs. Kohler said this submission was for confirmation only. She recalled that the Commission did not have an August meeting, and the Mint had requested that the designs be circulated by mail, since they were under severe time constraints with these medals. For the record, she said she would summarize the comments the members had sent to the staff, which had then been transmitted to the Mint.

Defenders of Pearl Harbor. Mrs. Kohler said this medal would commemorate the 50th anniversary of the attack, and would be distributed to those who had served during the attack, or to their families. She said the obverse design, showing burning ships, had been taken from a photograph; there had been no objections to the

design. On the reverse, there was a unanimous feeling that the inscription, "For Those Who Served", was too large and should not be in italics. Vice-Chairman Porterfield and Mr. Peck thought the inscriptions should vary slightly in size, and Ms. Chatfield-Taylor thought "A Date Which Will Live In Infamy" would be more legible and give the eagle more prominence if it ran around only the lower half of the medal.

Centennial of Yosemite National Park. The obverse, showing a view of the park, with the single word "Yosemite" at the bottom, had been unanimously approved, with Ms. Chatfield-Taylor asking that care be taken that it was more clearly rendered than shown in the drawing. On the reverse, as the Secretary had pointed out in his memo, there could be some confusion about whose centennial was being celebrated, because of the presence of the Park Service seal and no mention of Yosemite. Mr. Peck had suggested that the words "Medal of Congress" be moved to the bottom, and the words "Yosemite" and "Centennial" flank the Park Service seal. Then, to fix the date of the centennial, "1990" should be added after "Medal of Congress".

General H. Norman Schwarzkopf. On the obverse, everyone had agreed that the lettering style was not acceptable and not dignified. Either a well-designed sans-serif style, or a strong serif style had been suggested. On the reverse, it had been assumed that the likeness of the general would be better than that shown in the sketchy drawing, and the comments centered on the lettering, with the recommendation that it be kept away from the figure so that it would be legible at small scale.

General Colin L. Powell. On the obverse, Mrs. Kohler said everyone had commented on the strange appearance of the epaulet on the General's left shoulder flying out into space with no rendition of the shoulder. Mr. Peck had suggested reducing the size of the portrait so that the shoulder could be rendered properly; this would also solve the problem of the top of the head crowding the lettering. No one had been pleased with the design of the reverse, but it was considered acceptable with the following suggestions: General Powell's hand and wristwatch should not be dominate elements in the design, and a handsome typeface should be chosen for the long inscription, as it was an important part of the design. The rendition of the soldier with his back facing the viewer had been considered troublesome, but Mrs. Kohler noted that the Mint pointed out that if the face were visible, then the decision had to be made as to whose face it would be. Exhibit M

Vietnam Women's Memorial

Before going into Executive Session, the Chairman said he would like to amplify the remarks he had made on this memorial. He said he thought the Commission's letter should indicate that it was the whole landscape setting of the memorial that was important,

not just the area south of the path, and if that was not in the jurisdiction of the sponsors, then the Park Service should be sure that some kind of commensurate planting was done on the north side. There was a discussion about the details of the landscape plan for the Women's Memorial, and it was agreed that there were aspects of it that needed further study. The Chairman brought up Ms. Chatfield-Taylor's earlier remarks about the need for improving the landscaping around the Hart statue, and all agreed that should be mentioned in the letter.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

2. CFA 19/SEP/91-12, Designs for Olympic Coins. Mrs. Kohler said the Mint had requested these designs be reviewed in Executive Session, because they did not want them made public until they were unveiled at a special ceremony in October. She introduced Kevin Cullinane from the Mint to show the obverse and reverse designs for three coins: a five-dollar gold coin, one-dollar silver coin, and half-dollar clad coin.

Mr. Cullinane said there had been a competition for the designs, and the Mint had received over 1100 entries. There had been a seven-member panel to review all the designs, which had included the secretary of the Commission of Fine Arts, the president of the American Medallist Association, the curator of the Smithsonian's numismatic collection, the deputy secretary general of the Olympic Committee, and two representatives from the Mint's marketing and production divisions. Focus groups had also reviewed the designs; the groups consisted of purchasers of commemorative coins, dealers, and the general public. Mr. Cullinane noted that the comments from these groups were very much like those from the seven-member panel. He said the legislation dictated that the designs be emblematic of American participation in the 1991 Olympics, and he thought the members would see a departure from earlier Olympic commemoratives in that the designs were more sports specific and very much American. Mr. Cullinane then showed the obverse and reverse designs for the three coins; each had the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The obverse of the five-dollar coin showed a straight-on view of a black male runner. Behind him was a backdrop of an American flag. The design was by Jim Sharpe, a professional illustrator. The reverse featured an eagle, the Olympic rings, and "U S A". The artist was James Peed, from the Mint.

The one-dollar silver coin obverse showed a baseball pitcher in the act of throwing the ball; it was designed by John R. Deecken, a free-lance artist. The reverse, a shield design coupled with the Olympic rings and "U S A", was by the well-known medallist, Marcel Jovine.

The obverse of the clad half-dollar coin was the work of William Cousins of the Mint. It showed a female gymnast against a background of stars and stripes. On the reverse was the Olympic torch, a laurel branch, and the Olympic games motto, "Citius, Altius, Fortius". It was designed by a non-professional artist, Steven M. Bieda.

(The Chairman left the meeting at this point, turning the gavel over to Vice-Chairman Porterfield.)

In answer to a question from the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Cullinane said the designs on the coins did not represent any particular event; they were just celebrating American participation in the games and were picked on the basis of design. He said that sales of the coins would be confined basically to this country, since the United States was not the host for these games.

Ms. Chatfield-Taylor and Mr. Hartman were pleased with the obverse design for the gold coin. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor said her only concern was that there was a lot going on, and she wondered how the flag in the background would be rendered so as not to compete with the figure. Mr. Cullinane said they recognized this would be a challenge, but it could be done. The Secretary said he would like to pass along the jury's comment that there was a real need for the depiction of a black athlete, especially in track and field, since these events in the United States were usually represented by black people. There were no specific comments on the reverse design of the coin.

Vice-Chairman Porterfield commented on the baseball player on the obverse of the silver coin. He said the hand holding the ball seemed too large and the perspective didn't look quite right. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor thought these problems would disappear when the design was reduced to medal size. Mr. Cullinane said this design had almost been discarded but was brought back because 1992 would be the first year that baseball was considered an Olympic sport, and because it was especially American; he said the design had received overwhelming support from the focus groups. He also noted that for the first time in many years, edge lettering would be used (on this coin only, in the uncirculated versions). "XXV Olympiad" would be repeated around the edge four times, alternately facing up and down. There were no comments on the reverse of this coin.

The Vice-Chairman commented on the modern feeling of the obverse design of the half-dollar coin, particularly because of the lack of an edge. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor said she liked it, but wondered if it would read as well at medal size. There were questions about how the stars and stripes would be rendered; Mr. Cullinane said they would be differentiated by finish--high-gloss and slightly rough. Turning to the reverse design, Ms. Chatfield-

Taylor said the quality of the lettering would have to be improved. Mr. Cullinane said the Mint would do that, and he noted that the designer was not a professional artist. Vice-Chairman Porterfield commented that the design was quite classic, in contrast to the distinctly modern feeling of the obverse; Mr. Hartman was not sure that was a good thing.

There were no further comments, and all the coin designs were unanimously approved. Exhibit N

The meeting was adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

Signed,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles H. Atherton".

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT A

1 October 1991

Dear Mr. Stanton:

At its meeting on 19 September, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed the sculpture and site design for the Vietnam Women's Memorial. I am happy to tell you that the sculpture by Glenna Goodacre was approved, and the members were pleased with its quality.

There were some reservations expressed about the paved plaza in which the sculpture will be placed, whether its formality and angular geometry would be appropriate in the informal park-like environment of Constitution Gardens; the circle of trees within the plaza seemed more in harmony with this setting. The rectangular notches cut into the plaza for the planting of these trees were also disturbing because of their hard-edged appearance, and the feeling was that they would be at odds with the flowing quality of the sculpture, even though the spreading groundcover might blur the edges to some degree. The landscape architect was asked to take another look and try to soften the outline and reduce the amount of the paved area as much as possible. Realizing that the submission was for concept approval only, the Commission approved the site design, subject to further design development and review incorporating the above recommendations.

During the discussion of the site design, it was noted that the women's memorial will not exist in isolation, and that some attention should be given to landscaping the north side of the existing path. If this cannot be undertaken by the sponsors, then it should be considered by the Park Service. Additionally, this seems to be the ideal time to

Mr. Stanton
Page Two

upgrade the landscaping around the Hart statue. It has never been entirely satisfactory, especially the post and chain element, and needs to be re-examined now in light of the new memorial further along the path.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written in a cursive style.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Robert Stanton, Regional Director
National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

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EXHIBIT B

1 October 1991

Dear Mr. Stanton:

During its meeting of 19 September 1991, the Commission met with Maurice Barboza to discuss a revised concept for the Black Revolutionary War Patriots Memorial at Constitution Gardens. The members are pleased with the new design and most especially impressed with the contribution of the sculptor, Edward Dwight. The result shows the spirit of cooperation and the design review process at their best.

In order to ensure that the memorial becomes a first-rate addition to the Mall, the members believe that now is the time to smooth out the rough edges. As such, one of the most telling points is the relationship of the two principle elements. Clearly, the bronze sculpture wall should be the preeminent feature of the design. Conversely, the complementary granite wall should be secondary, a simple ground for the proposed quotation or message. Of equal if not greater value, is that the overall geometry of the memorial be as concise as possible. In this respect, two problems come to mind. The first concerns the ambiguous intersection between the granite curb and bronze sculpture, while the second concerns paving.

With respect to the granite curb or seat, it would seem that the curve of the bronze wall itself offers the best solution to the apparent ambiguity. Acknowledging the graceful flair of the wall will help to reinforce the sculpture. Similarly, further study should be focussed on the connections between the walks of Constitution Gardens and the paving pattern proposed for the memorial. We indicated in the meeting the line where the paving might best begin.

Mr. Stanton
Page Two

Again, the Commission would like to emphasize its pleasure with the new concept and looks forward to seeing further design development in the near future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Carter Brown', with a stylized, flowing script.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Robert Stanton, Regional Director
National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

cc: Maurice Barboza

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1 October 1991

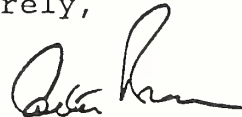
EXHIBIT C

Dear Mr. Stanton:

During its meeting of 19 September 1991, the Commission reviewed design development plans and materials for the proposed comfort station on the Ellipse. With minor reservation, the members concur that the facility will be a suitable addition to the White House precinct. With respect to its one concern, the Commission addressed the choice of plant material adjacent to the structure.

Whereas the members commend the dignified placement of steps to three sides of the "pavilion" terrace and understand the necessity for the flanking cheek wall planters, choice of landscape material should be limited to a simple ground cover void of distracting bright colors. The members believe that the comfort station should be treated as an ancillary structure without drawing undue attention to itself.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Robert Stanton, Regional Director
National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

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EXHIBIT D

Dear Mr. Dillman:

During its meeting 19 September 1991, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed and approved the proposed additions and alterations to the National Museum of Natural History at Constitution Avenue and 10th Street, N.W. The additions to the rooftop mechanical penthouses and the replacing of the existing windows on the east and west wings enhance the appearance of the building by unifying the facade elements.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written in a cursive style.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert P. Dillman, P.E.
Director, Office of Design and Construction
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560

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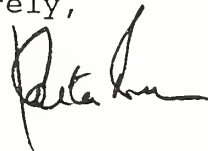
1 October 1991

EXHIBIT E

Dear Mr. Floyd:

During its meeting of 19 September 1991, the Commission discussed the working drawings and material sample for the proposed recladding of the METRO elevator houses at the memorial site. The members have no objection to the ribbed and sandblasted stainless steel material preferred by METRO and extend their approval of this final element of the design.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Craig Floyd, Chairman
National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Inc.
1360 Beverly Road, Suite 305
McLean, VA 22101

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EXHIBIT F

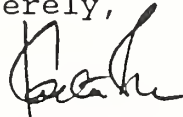
Dear Mr. Shiplett:

Thank you for arranging the Pentagon tour for us on 19 September in conjunction with our review of the master plan. As a result, along with several comments, the Commission extends its approval.

Whereas the members are pleased with the program for renovation, they were most impressed by the unexpected lush expanse of the center court, an amenity well worth preserving in every respect. Beyond these general comments, the Commission looks forward to the presentation of detailed drawings for the visitors' entrance bridge from the south parking lot, a feature that will help ameliorate existing conditions.

Lastly, the members concur that the proposed addition of the Logistical Support Extension is a reasonable consolidation of functions neither required within nor appropriate to the building proper. Subject to final height and design details, it may actually screen the north parking lot from Washington Boulevard especially if planting material on the edge helps it to do so. As a landscaped podium, the addition should provide the potential for ceremonial activities as well. Needless to say, there is a lot of design work ahead of us. As such, the Commission will be interested in the review of each element as it develops and offers the assistance of the staff should questions arise in the interim.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Jerry Shiplett, Director
Real Estate Development Division
Pentagon Reservation
Washington, D.C. 20301-1155

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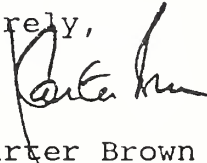
1 October 1991

EXHIBIT G

Dear Mr. Prima:

This confirms the Commission's 19 September 1991 review and approval of the additions to and recladding of the Pentagon incinerator. After visiting the site and seeing the model, we feel that the scheme presented is acceptable. Nevertheless, additional screen planting should be considered part of the initial project.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Arnold Prima
Office of the Secretary of Defense
Washington Headquarters Services
Real Estate and Facilities Directorate
Space Policy Acquisitions Division
Room 3C364
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301

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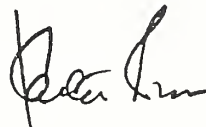
EXHIBIT H

Dear Mr. Faught:

During its meeting 19 September 1991, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for the proposed Hazardous Waste Holding Facility for the Anacostia Naval Station. Whereas the members approved the building in general, they also noted the potential impact on the adjoining South Capitol Street Expressway and the Defense Intelligence Agency due to the elevation of the site above flood level at the border of the station. The members felt that more substantial landscaping is required to screen the structure and soften its impact. We look forward to seeing further studies of specific planting material and landscape screening.

As always, the staff is available to help you.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. W.D. Faught, Director
Installations Planning Division
Department of the Navy
Chesapeake Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Building 212, Washington Navy Yard
Washington, D.C. 20374-2121

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10 October 1990

EXHIBIT I

Dear Mr. Burch:

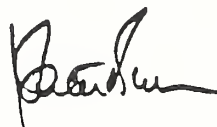
The Commission was pleased to meet with you 19 September 1990 to discuss alternative concept designs for the proposed new Anacostia River Bridge upriver from Barney Circle. The members commend the comprehensive presentation and believe several of the studies show great promise. Of the seven provided, two in particular merit further consideration: S-3 (steel) and C-2 (concrete). Both schemes are based on an open, light, segmental arch motif which is central to the success of the project and should be emphasized. In this respect, steel clearly has the upper hand. Enthusiasm notwithstanding, however, the members would like to express a few words of caution.

The bridge will have the greatest impact from the river and neighboring parklands. Because of the crossing angle required, that impact could be considerable. For this reason, the Commission recommends developing a more open "lacy" look to the undercarriage of the structure as well as reducing the apparent bulk of the supporting piers. In addition, while the members encourage embellishment, elaborate pylons and heavily rusticated piers are to be avoided. In fact, the use of the Washington globe light standard in itself may be sufficient toward providing the enrichment thought necessary. The Commission has two remaining, if seemingly minor, points to make which concern signs and sidewalk safety barriers. Bridge-mounted signs located over the actual motorway introduce an element visually at odds with their "host" and are to be discouraged. On the other hand, safety barriers are a necessary, permanent as well as highly visible fixture which unfortunately have received little design attention in the past. We feel that the common Jersey barrier is unacceptable. However, the steel barrier developed for the Buffalo Bridge is a type worthy of further consideration.

10 October 1990
Page Two

The importance of this "last" bridge should not be taken lightly. Both its design and that of the connecting freeway and all the other elements involved will make continuous coordination essential between the District Government, the National Park Service, and this Commission. The members anticipate a fine addition to the bridges of this city and look forward to review of the design as it develops.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", with a stylized, flowing script.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Gary Burch
Bureau of Transportation
- Construction Services
D.C. Dept. of Public Works
2000 14th Street, N.W.
5th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20009

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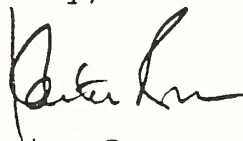
EXHIBIT J

1 October 1991

Dear Mr. Burch:

The Commission met with Tom Burke on 19 September 1991 to discuss design developments for the Barney Circle renovation and the new Barney Circle/Anacostia River Bridge, including its connecting ramps. The members are pleased with current design progress for the circle and look forward to review of the plant selection and final drawings as they develop. With respect to the bridge, approval is extended along with a strong preference for the concrete scheme and the recommendation that it have a center guard rail for visibility, rather than the Jersey barrier proposed. Our discussion also focussed on the pedestrian/Park Service overpass. The members agree that the present scheme is too complicated. One solution would be to use the proposed highway and existing railroad bridge abutments at the river's edge. Access to a quay beneath the bridges could be accommodated by one ramp. The Commission looks forward to your solution of this problem.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Gary A. Burch, Acting Administrator
Design, Engineering, and Construction Administration
Department of Public Works
2000 14th Street, N.W., 5th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20009

AGENDA ITEM EXHIBITS

19 September 1991

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 91-133 HPA. 90-881	2325 Porter Street, N.W. Greystone Associates Residential	Addition to existing house, three new residences - concept

ACTION: No objection to the concept of the renovation and addition to the existing residence of Greystone or to the concept of two new houses, specifically known as A and B, located on sites accessible from the existing driveway, with A adjacent to the former spring house and B occupying the tennis courts. The location of a third proposed residence, C, will be considered if shifted to a site directly opposite the existing pergola across the driveway.

S.L. 91-154	1801 Plymouth Street, N.W. Terry Lierman Residence	New building - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed residence.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
BUILDING AND LAND REGULATION ADMINISTRATION

EXHIBIT L



RECEIVED

AUG 30 1991

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

AUG 28 1991

ATL

Mr. Charles H. Atherton
Secretary
Commission of Fine Arts
The Pension Building
441 F Street, N.W. - Suite 312
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Atherton:

This Division is in receipt of requests from Advisory Neighborhood Commissions 3B and 2E to place the proposed Georgetown Cogeneration Facility on the agenda for consideration by the Historic Preservation Review Board. In determining whether it is appropriate for the project to be reviewed by the Board, it is essential to review the record of proceedings before the Old Georgetown Board and the Commission of Fine Arts in order that the applicant is not subjected to duplicative review.

Will you please respond to the fundamental question which follows? Your answer will assist this Division in determining whether the project, in its entirety, is subject to review by the Historic Preservation Review Board.

- Did the Old Georgetown Board and CFA review the design and massing of the entire facility, from ground level up, or was your review limited to the smokestacks and other architectural features above a certain elevation?

Your letter of July 26, 1991, to David Caney is a succinct and concise statement of the policy and threshold standard by which CFA determines whether a project is subject to your review. However, the letter is not sufficiently precise regarding this particular case. Additional clarification will be appreciated in order that the Board may make a proper determination in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Stephen J. Raiche", written over a horizontal line.

Stephen J. Raiche, Chief
Historic Preservation Division

cc: Anne Adams, Wilkes Artis
Advisory Neighborhood Commission 2E
Advisory Neighborhood Commission 3B

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EXHIBIT L-1

25 September 1991

Dear Mr. Raiche:

In response to your 28 August 1991 letter asking if the Old Georgetown Board and the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed the design concept for the Georgetown University Cogeneration Facility in toto, I have discussed the matter with both bodies. The Georgetown Board and Commission have confirmed that their approval of the project was based on the presentation and review of the entire exterior and site development.

For the record, this was confirmed in public session by the Georgetown Board on 5 September 1991 and by the Commission on 19 September 1991.

Sincerely,



Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

Stephen J. Raiche, Chief
Historic Preservation Division
614 H Street, N.W., Room 305
Washington, D.C. 20001

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1 October 1991

EXHIBIT M

Dear Mr. Ryder:

At its meeting on 19 September the Commission of Fine Arts confirmed the recommendations previously made by its members for the following medals:

Defenders of Pearl Harbor/50th Anniversary of
the Attack
Centennial of Yosemite National Park
General H. Norman Schwarzkopf
General Colin L. Powell

As requested by the Mint, in order to meet its time schedule and because there was no meeting of the Commission in August, the designs were circulated by mail. The comments were telephoned to the staff and conveyed to Kevin Cullinane and George Schafer of the Mint. In summary, the recommendations were as follows:

Defenders of Pearl Harbor. Obverse: Approved as shown. Reverse: The two inscriptions would look better if they varied slightly in size. "For Those Who Served" should definitely be smaller than shown, and should not be in italics. Another suggestion was that if "A Date Which Will Live In Infamy" ran around only the lower half of the medal, it would be easier to read and would give the eagle more prominence in the design.

Centennial of Yosemite National Park. Obverse: Approved as shown. Reverse: To avoid confusion over which centennial is being celebrated - the Park Service's or Yosemite's - the words "Medal of Congress" should be moved to the bottom, where "Centennial" is shown, and the words "Yosemite" and "Centennial" should flank the Park Service seal. There must be a date on the medal to fix the year of the centennial; adding "1990" after "Medal of Congress" would solve the problem.

General H. Norman Schwarzkopf. Obverse: A more dignified lettering style should be used - a well-designed block style or possibly a bold serif. Reverse: Care should be taken that the lettering does not run into the figure and become illegible at small scale.

Mr. Ryder
Page Two

General Colin L. Powell. Obverse: The missing left shoulder and detached epaulet are very disturbing. By reducing the size of the portrait, the left shoulder could be rendered in the same manner as the right, and the head would not crowd the lettering at the top. Reverse: Be sure that the hand and wrist watch do not become too dominant. The lettering is an important part of the design; it should be a handsome typeface that balances the other elements.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", with a stylized, cursive script.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable David J. Ryder, Director
United States Mint
633 3rd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT N

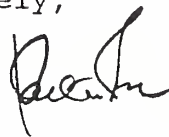
1 October 1991

Dear Mr. Ryder:

At its meeting on 19 September, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for three coins commemorating the 1992 Olympic Games. At the request of the Mint, this was done in Executive Session.

I am happy to tell you that the obverse and reverse designs for the Five-Dollar gold coin, One-Dollar silver coin, and Half-Dollar clad coin were approved.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable David J. Ryder, Director
United States Mint
633 3rd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

